

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

Mr. E. A. Goldman

(Official title.)

Period, Feb 20 to Mar 30, 1926

Mexico  
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Feb. 20 <sup>1888</sup> (5171 ft.)  
Acambaro <sup>1888</sup>  
Patzcuaro Mich. Mexico  
Left Acambaro <sup>(7183 ft.)</sup> 6.35 A.M. arrived  
Patzcuaro 10.51 A.M.

Lake Chuites, same to cover more  
area than Lake Patz. but not so  
deep. Thousands of acres of tule  
marsh along southern shore. Saw  
from train about 100 pelicans in  
flocks of 50 each. Flock of L. cyanocephalus  
about 40; bluewinged teal mixed  
with L. cyanocephalus about 20. Fulica  
americana - several hundred - most  
common water bird. Lake said to  
have no outlet. Water unusually  
high as shown by dry land veg.  
in edge of water. Heavy rains  
said to have fallen in December.  
Alt. 1832 meters at overland.  
Morelia - Alt. 6070.

Feb. 20 con.

Topo Patz Evans, alt. 2044 at station  
Lewes Blvd.

To the people of the U.S.

March 19 - 1968 - a 7" -  
mixed with about 50% sand on  
open gla., - a little  $2^{\prime}$  to

Some of them are still there and still others in groups ~~running~~ aggregating thousands.

of - - - - - many others & small groups  
slim - 2<sup>nd</sup> in numbers.

*Aristonella*

→ `xvals = 11, openval: 3`

*Olegardia guaranthei*

and other insect forms,  
Diptera, the beetles, — 6 sp. —  
3d in front of numbers.

100% T with a 10%  $\Delta$

RP 81-1000-1000

For the St. Louis -

Dear Labelos we

Feb. 20 em.

Pintail. Said to be common in  
teal marsh at <sup>each</sup> end of lake not visited  
by us. None were seen by me.

Spoonbill, said to be common along with pintail in little marsh at east end of lake.

*Mareca americana* :)

zones, although rather ~~seen~~ being  
frequent occurs ~~growing~~ growing now  
as trees and many flowers,  
including floripendula ~~near~~ however  
however, appear to be ~~unjoined~~.

Feb. 21 (Sun), Patzcuaro

to Perguina.

Left Patz., 11.20 a.m.

Agave. Mixed pine & oak belt - also including many madroños, and a Rubus noted - apparently a raspberry. At a small station among the pines Gramineae were growing unprotected (and flowering at the season out of doors). Also Sambucus and Baccharis bushes, Pine Pinus (common to a top!).

Zones down from, above & along valley bottom north from point a short cut - with

Pine Pinus, L.S. & S. of the

valley, no. part of Gramineae & Baccharis along slope

W. side - few Lavatera & Urtica in part marshy. About a ~~big~~ pond.

Ardea herodias, also saw a ~~large~~ carib near Uruapan.  
Shore Birds, Saw several flocks of nesting Shore Birds near Almecates; flying over marshy land.

Arrived Perguina 6.30 - took about fifteen from R.R. stat. ~~off~~ on.

Feb. 22 (Mon.) Perguina

To La Gloria, left Perguina 7.2.11  
Valley. Bottom - very dry soil  
is a mix of dark heavy soil.  
Regional flora apparently consisting  
of mesquite, now mixed with  
Acacia farnesiana. Hill slopes  
for dry valley, rocky and  
saction Peruana, covered with  
low mixed open thorn including  
the Thornac, various cactus  
and other dry stuff.

Feb. 22 con.

Turra River, In most places a rather sluggish stream flowing fast, the banks but in places passes through rocky hills where it is rapid but very shallow and the volume of water at this season is small.  
Wetly Banks (<sup>near Guanajuato</sup>)  
described, Warner stream follows as shown by unfrosted leaves while this had been rippled by frost on bottom. They of this type includes Euphorbia, Erythrina, and a pink cactus tree noted on south slopes. Also considerable tall grass and a cactus of scrubbed type.

Feb. 22 con.

Navel oranges. Good quality oranges about 96¢. selling at train at Guanajuato for 10 cents each, presumably from California. Similar oranges in Mexico City, price asked was 25 cents each. Excellent locally grown oranges of fair size, are 5 cents each.  
Dinner at 12:30 a.m. 3:15 P.M.

Feb. 23. La Barra to  
Pueblo Viejo, return by auto.  
Left house 8 A.M. arrived  
Pueblo Viejo 9:30 A.M.

Bolaneus luteus  
Dung. cyanop. (in tufts)  
Plegadis guanana.  
Tilapia Ann.

Ston - 2000 feet +

Gallina Sel. quail 1 & 22,

50 Jacana spin - 2 seen.

Feb. 23.

Anas diazi - a pair.

Dafila acuta - 2 males sitting on edge of turf rubbing and working own stem pluage, about 40 feet <sup>sun.</sup>

Spoonbill (local name cucharon)

A large flock. Males sitting on edge of turf preening feathers.

Laurillardia discors. A large flock.

Spoonbill - Thousands sitting on mud <sup>and</sup> feeding in shallow water standing on heads, then frequently paddles bobbing up and down in the water as they begged at something on the bottom.

Aechmophorus occiduatus, - 2 seen in water.

White-faced ibis, about 25 local name "barregoni"

Pimanopterus very, about a dozen seen near Pueblo Viejo

Feb. 23 con.

Sis - local name "cabez"

Tantilla laculata - One - local name "corvejor".

Fratercula arctica - 1 in water

Agelaius - flock feeding on mud.

At Pueblo Viejo we were very hospitably received by people and by using horses to cross mud holes we covered much of the vicinity of the water areas of that section now diked off from the lake, on foot.

Marsh wren, small sun & land.

Podilymbus podiceps, small sun & Colymbus nig. calif. One guide apparently this sun.

Tringa melanoleuca - Local name zavata and also "marraca".

Frigate. Some recent frigates

Feb. 23 con.

has ruined garbanzo crop which was largely in flower, according to local people, and will not recover even in part. This crop is planted at the end of the rainy season in Dec. and is usually not frost-killed, indicating that temperatures must be mild here.

Feb. 24. La Barta.

Plegans, about 200 sitting on mud banks in Rio San Morano.

Mareca. Large flocks - small mixed with spoonbills.

Spoonbills - flocks about 500 mixed with Mareca and with cinnamon teal.

Cinnamon teal. Several small flocks of 20 to 30 in Rio San Morano.

Feb. 24 con.

Crotophaga sulcirostris - local name "ticus", several said to be resident. Seen in thickets along water.

Archonaphysus occid. One seen in Rio San Morano.

Anas diazi. A number of small groups noted, commonly sitting on banks or in shallow water - not associated with other ducks.

Totanus. Lesser yellowlegs. Several seen working over mud in Rio San Morano.

Falco - Two seen mainly dark color - Chestnut on wings and legs - white bar over the rump and tail tipped with white.

Accipiter cooperii. Saw one drop lightly on the back of a spoonbill duck which was out -

Feb. 24 con.

mejor ad the hawk also partly submerged sat on its back for perhaps 15 minutes. Hawk tried to rise carrying duck but could not lift it from water, after waiting a few minutes more it left the duck and alighted on the bank about 50 ft away, and ~~so~~ finally flew farther away. Spoonbills, Avos de aguas, and marsh mud about within a few feet of the hawk on the duck's back apparently unscared, although a number had flown or moved a short distance when the hawk circled over them.

Pelicans rest on mud ~~on~~

Feb. 24 con

a few moving into the shallow water from time to time when they thrash about with their wings.

Pelicans - Greater yellow ~~legs~~ legs - a flock of about 18.

Himantopus mex. In flocks of 10 to a dozen.

Limnodroma leucoptera - One flock of about a dozen.

Faunus alicella? I assumed to be this.

Numenius long. 3 - in mud & shallow water Rio San Morano.

Fulica arm. About 100

Appelches vocif. One seen.

Pisobia - Sun. in <sup>close</sup> flocks

Willet - About 10 seen working in shallow water Rio San Morano.

Curruca nigr. Small suns.

Feb. 24 con.

Place where pelicans, thousands of ducks and shore birds were resting or feeding, now flooded is later to be planted to crops of corn, as the water will recede. Water highest about month of December, dry season lasting until May.

Tramp made to border of Lake Chapala where the levee is said to have threatened to break in Dec.

Decks affected by levee, Many thousands of acres of former marsh at east end of lake have been cut off by levee and a part is now under cultivation yielding excellent crops of corn, garbanzo, etc. Sr. Manuel Muñoz, the President Municipal tells

me that he has hunted a great deal and seems to be familiar with local conditions. As this was the marshy part of the lake it greatly reduced the area available for water birds and ducks have diminished in numbers since about 1910 when the levee was completed.

Feb. 25. La Barca to Tlalitan.

Left La Barca 10.10 A.M.

Solitary Sandpiper. One along bank.

Nycticorax naevius —

Sugarcane does well here.

Bullock's whistler

Florida caerulea

Guzajata — along banks seems to do well.

Nicotiana sylvestris — about 50 spangled willows along bank.

54 Calbaroster umbri — about 50

Feb. 25 con

over ~~air~~ ~~air~~ on back.  
Pitanga dark.  
~~Flamingo~~ ~~Flamingo~~ to Myiochelos.  
Ringfisher - Sun sp.  
Cerulean Warbler -  
Columba livia - Turquoise  
Stardella virens  
Pipilo fuscus.  
Myiochelos turinus low  
Sturna Rubin. Lower course back  
overhanging with willows, Bambous  
fishes and small carios,  
Eucandula cyanoceph. 3 - were  
with 8 min.  
Sturna forsteri? - all white  
except black cap, blk. tipped  
wings, red bill  
Hibis  
Ardea herod - local name  
"Garga morena"  
Queranay - 5 min with Rio

Feb. 25 con

Maraca. Dove,  
Pelican Dove.  
Tawny Dove. All white  
incl. 3 sp. tipped wings.  
Lemon Dove. Found in  
lake. Local name "Papill"  
Arrived Guadalajara about 3 PM  
Trip to Juaray in late  
afternoon.

Lake Chapala. The lake is  
higher than usual owing  
to heavy rains and the  
fact that the outflow is  
held back by a dam about  
5 leagues below Guadalajara in the  
Rio Santiago. Electric power  
for Guadalajara is generated  
at the Falls of Juanacatlan,  
but the dam mentioned is  
used to control the outflow  
for use in turning the

Feb. 25 con.

Turbinis.

The Rio Tarma has a sluggish current along its lower course, the banks becoming successively lower as the mouth of the river is approached. From the mouth of the river we entered an area consisting largely of aquatic vegetation, water hyacinths and another water plant with larger bulbs, and in places beds of reeds of large extent. These are interrupted by lanes of open water through which we would gradually emerge on the open lake not far from Jauja.

Feb. 25 con.

Ducks. Almost none seen today - those noted were a very few Surquedula cyanoptera and Anas diazi.

Surquedula cyanoptera, a few seen near Ocötán,

Anas diazi, a single pair seen near Ocötán, sitting on an elevated marsh bank, suggesting that they may be paired to breed. A number of these birds have been seen in pairs or in small groups consisting of several pairs, Galíns,

Feb. 26. La Balsa to

Tafapato, Huaujato.

Confurrence with Refugio Arica.  
Pintail - he says lots of them last week but now gone.

Feb. 26 con.

Widgeon - local name  
"sardillo";

Pintails begin to arrive  
latter part of August.

Widgeons arrive a little  
later than pintails.

Geese begin to come in  
Oct. and leave in ~~Feb.~~ Feb. ~~1888~~  
These species are claimed by  
him to have come formerly  
white-fronted, white geese,  
and a very few Brants  
canadensis. This year very few  
of the white-fronted came  
and few still of the white  
geese and no Brant at all.  
Last year he saw 4 Brant.  
He attributes this failure to  
come to the mild winter  
as it did not freeze.

much this year.

This has been a great duck  
season according to Ortega.

about 4 years thousands of  
ducks died soon after they  
arrived about the end of  
August. Gulls, currejones, roseate  
spoonbill local name "spatula"  
and others also died. The  
disease did not affect geese  
or gallinetas (coots).

Currujón, said to live here  
all the year and nest.

Black-necked stilt - local  
name "candillero". Ortega  
claims they nest here.

Avocet - Local name "soceta"  
according to Rufino <sup>de</sup> Ortega

Arrived ~~La Balsa~~ 10, 10  
A.M.; arrived Tropicana about  
3 P.M.

*Guiseulus macrourus*. A large  
colony roost in the trees on <sup>the</sup> ~~playa~~  
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Feb. 26.

Pasco domésticas, I looked for this species in the City of Méjico, but it does not seem there and appears to be absent in Tepicato.

Feb. 27, Tepicato to San Luis Potosí.

Tepicato alt. 1724 meters.  
Left Tepicato 7.05 a.m.

Salamanca - 8 a.m. alt. 1722 m.  
On this section of tableland where soil has apparently never been disturbed dominant plant species is a short-leaved mesquite. Larger trees left in cultivating land giving landscape an orchard-like appearance.

Pithecellobium r. mex. - Fairly common in woodland at Santa Cruz, Sto. Oct. 1750 meters.

Distribution, Gen. plain near Tepicato of heavy black soil, no signs of gophers or burrowing roots, soil texture must be an important factor in determining the dist. of these and other rodents.

Castor oil beans. Leaves severely bitten.

Arrived Empalme Gonzales 11.15 a.m.

Astro. p. mex.,

Pithecellobium

Chondrosteg. astro.

Carpod. m. for.

Famis l. spicib.

Burros f. cal.

Tree Spongia

Acacia farns

Gantana (Jel fls.)

Empalme Gonzales.

*Thryomanes bewickii* - Cope, Gonzobas  
now described.

Left Tempalm Gonzobas 2.15 P.M.,  
arrived S. L. Potosi 7.35 P.M.

Feb. 28 - San Luis Potosi  
to Tampico, Tama.

Left S.L.P. 10.10 A.M.

Passer domesticus, abundant  
in S.L.P., not noted farther  
south.

Leucilla tridactala, abundant  
on plain 1/2 an hour run  
on R.R. to Tampico east of  
S.L.P. Grows here on  
leptite soil associated  
with mosquito.

Motacilla a. leucodon - A few  
found in winter S.L.P.  
Sold at 10 cents each.

Dipod. sp. sp. Barrows  
about 1/2 an hour run east  
of S.L.P.

Villar - A sharp drop down  
from level at this point,  
down through broken country,  
the steep slopes bearing  
dense veg. differing widely  
from that of plain above,  
but apparently the same in  
character. Main drop down  
to level station of Monclova.

Argusianus, species common  
plants south of S.L.P. and  
Lab. Chapala to ju. fl. and  
wh. fl. sp. appears along R.R.  
near Monclova below Villar.

Corduas, from rather barren  
rocky hills near this point  
descent is rapid. Hills largely

grassy, with small brush,  
such as huizache grassy sur-  
face more open than forest  
west. (990m)

Gasleanoas. Strategic point  
for work, open grassy country  
just above, with good soil  
in reddish soil, tropical  
cotton just below  
bordered by dense forest. ~~+~~  
Little town where lodgings  
could probably be secured.  
The R.R. & S.S. probably  
give probably better Gas  
Cannons & Carbines, 2 1/2  
of ~~Route~~ freezing well  
on way, at Leandro town.  
~~++~~ Steep drop to Tamaope.

Tamaope (351 m.) Gophers

Wells short distances  
above in edge savannah.  
Little place with Chinese res-  
taurant. Good very likely find  
lodging, but weeks after  
few.

Guarana  
Bitterroot  
Elephantum.

Rascon. Think I saw zebra  
wallowing near, little town  
probably lodgings, getting dark  
soon after we pass that  
point.

Mar. 1, 1926, Tampico.  
Arrived Tampico 12:10 a.m.  
Saw American leonard, Ghes,  
A. Bay, Dr. Hudson, Harry  
W. Birdie, Mr. Adams

Dr. Hudson says

Cratail - all other  
Blue wing & green  
Blue Bills

Widgeon

Tree duck - jicu chil  
Mexican & Far north side of  
mountains of Mexico - local name  
"polaris"

Spoonbills - They come west  
and stop until May.

✓ Mallard - Never seen.

Teranier - older 100  
years N. 50 miles N. of Grizzlies  
Station on R.R.

Dear, Ruting season Oct. 1.  
Spoon. Sped home about Feb. 1<sup>st</sup>  
Tawns! <sup>dropped</sup> Apr. 15 - July 1<sup>st</sup>. Men say  
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that yg. Quicks run first with  
older does, & older Quicks  
later with yg. does.

Wild turkeys. Be very  
cautious. Do not get very  
hot.

Ducks are good eating.

Jackelope - Few here, mostly  
24-25 usually abundant  
at noon if be  
get mallard at Laramie, T. A.,  $\frac{1}{2}$   
way to Cheyenne and Monterey,  
and farther <sup>from Laramie</sup> to  
Mr. Adams says:

~~Blue-winged~~  
Common Teal  
Blue wing } all common  
Green wing  
Pintail  
Spoonbill

Golden-eye?

Redwings - a few.

Jackelope stay here all  
winter.

Cinnamon goose } These are the  
Black Brant, } <sup>George M. Adams</sup> thinks come to  
this country.



(Eye)

Mar. 2, Laramie, T. A.  
Got up 3:30 A.M. to go hunting  
with Dr. Hudson and another  
man, but it had rained hard  
during the night and we got  
stuck before we got out of  
town and had to return.

Left with Edwin Tolsey,

Spoonbill

Pintail

Blue winged Teal

Feb. 3, 1910.  
D. H. down No. 143  
Green yellow legs  
Green yellow legs.  
Himantopus rufus,  
Flis  
Aythya valisineria  
Anas querquedula - large  
number.  
Aythya valisineria  
Gallinula chloropus  
Lame in tail? - 3.

Mar. 3, Tampico, Tamaulipas  
Up and off shortly after 4 a.m.  
with Dr. Hudsen and Edwin  
Galvey on goose hunt.

Anser albifrons, found about  
25 kilometers west of Tampico,  
where considerable areas dry  
later in season are ~~now~~  
now flooded. The geese fly  
about early in morning, usually  
out of gun shot but are  
occasionally killed. Last Sunday  
Feb. 28 Dr. Hudsen states that  
he killed 2 from a flock  
flying over, and saw about  
5 do. This morning I took a  
stand behind a bush and  
about 20 alighted on the  
ground within 200 yards, but  
in a place where they could  
not easily be approached.

Mar. 3 con.

This was a place they had evidently frequented as there were numerous droppings on the ground. The birds walked about, some apparently on the lookout, flapping their wings, and apparently searching for food. I had good views of them through glasses and could see the white on foreheads very clearly. They finally flew when Falbey tried to crawl up an elm and I fired 2 shots at about 100 yds. Several other small flocks were seen. At one place we drove the car full speed at a small

bench and got wetter about 75 yards when we ran the car into a swampy place and were stuck.

*Mycteria americana*. A flock of 6 of these birds circled terribly about me within shooting distance while I was in the ~~water~~ <sup>water</sup> this morning about 25 kilos, with 9 feathers.

*Plegadis falcinellus*. Large numbers in flocks of 20 to 30 in flooded section 25 kilos west of Tampico. 2 shot and examined.

*Ajaia ajaja*. One seen flying me while in flooded area 25 kilos east of Tampico.

Mar. 4. Tampico to  
chacras west of town.

Fulica atra.

Pintail (1 at first pond)

Spoonbill, abundant

Ruddy (4 males seen) chacras  
west of town.

Cinnamon teal. Four or five  
seen in chacras west of town.

Platapus acutus, in flocks  
up to 50.

Fasciana. Flocks up to  
about 50 in chacras west of  
town on plain overgrown  
with Acacia.

Blue-winged Teal, abundant  
on spruces.

Anas. Several flocks of  
from three to 7 seen.

Onyches risifrons - 3 or 4  
together.

Mar. 5, Tampico to Tamaulipas  
Lagoon and return.

Left Tampico about 7 a.m. in  
launch kindly furnished by  
Agua company with Mr.  
Carroll as the lia. Consolidada  
de Maderas and traversed the  
Chital Canal and a distance of  
perhaps 20 miles down the  
lagoon. Retired about 3 P.M.

Tamaulipas Lagoon. Open lagoon  
with mangrove borders and  
mangrove bordered islands ex-  
tending for perhaps 60 miles,  
separated from sea by sand  
ridge rising about 100 ft.  
above the water.

Fulix affinis. Thousands, the  
most abundant duck.

Canvas Back - thousands

Redhead - Hundreds on Tamaulipas  
lagoon.

Mar. 5 con.  
purple heron  
~~purple heron~~ 2 -  
Solitary Sandpiper

Mar. 6, Pawpiss to  
Columbus and Altamira.  
Went to Columbus on train  
and returned to Altamira by  
auto.

Hunted in marsh in P.M.  
and at night.

Geese

Storks

purple heron

Mar. 7, Altamira. Drove  
out at 5 P.M. into marsh; turned  
to scrub forest and made another trip  
returning 2.30 P.M. with northerns  
showing. Night trip planned deferred  
Sooty pel - Silky one seen  
flying across hills.

Pines dives

Corms | Bull-frog like note -  
very coarse.

Arctocephalus, heard in morning  
was down.

Catocala real, said to nest in bunches  
of mangrove, - on or near ground  
in March & Apr. - Eggs said to be  
white 10 - 15 in number.

Lead-tail flag, grows about  
10 ft high.

Sterna fuscata? Black-  
capped

Pato real. Visited place where

Mar. 7 con

Aguirre (Guide) said he had seen them go to roost. This was in mangroves, apparently Lumnocarpus standing in shallow water about 1 ft. deep. Five or six flew out of the tulles surrounding the place when we came near at noon.

Cormorant local name "pato zwoo".

Butorides virescens - cosarum

Flamingo caerulea

Hydrophasianus tricolor ruficollis

Dichromonastix rufescens

Nycticorax naevius

Arrodius scriptus

Egretta concolor

Botaurus lentiginosus

Ardea herodias

Spoon abta.

Agelaius

Mar. 8, Altamira

Rail. This has Rauntu where cattail grows upon thickly in water about 2 feet deep, the grasses heavily overgrown with water lilies with soil to the aquatic plants. It remains here for a few days, probably under cover, of the marshy places. The name "patoles" is given where it does not remain. It is a very noisy bird when apparently unalarmed chick - chick - a - chick - chick - follow & a <sup>trumpet</sup> a <sup>trumpet</sup> a <sup>trumpet</sup> clear pipe note or whistle of high pitch.

Mar. 7 con

Mar. 8 con.

Another trip into marsh in morning and secured radio of species taken yesterday.

Aquatic - Ideal name "Tulinche"  
Tree duck. Said to occur -  
web black on under parts -  
local name "pachicichil"

Trip in morning after rains  
and in night after rains  
real. Entered swamp and  
made thorough search,  
but found none so  
trip was fruitless. Back to  
bed at midnight.

Mar. 9, Alvarado, 1 am.

Practically entire day  
devoted to search, without  
success, for bob white.  
They seem ~~unaccountably~~  
scarce. Trips off to points  
5 or 6 miles north of town

Mar. 10. Alvarado to

Tampico. Trip in morning to  
llanos del Prial ~~at~~ about  
6 mi. north of town, extensive  
open grassy areas such as  
formerly abundant to very  
near Alvarado. Found a very  
few quail, but obtained no  
specimens. Trip in afternoon to  
chard fields near Alvarado  
where a colony of quail was  
located from which I secured

Mar. 10 con.  
in getting over field. Retired  
to Taupiro in evening.

Altamira. Great changes in  
character of low plain near  
town since my visit about  
26 years ago. Savory plains  
dotted with huizaches and bulletas  
and occasional clumps of cacti  
have grown up to fairly dense  
brush near town, leaving open  
areas remaining not nearer than  
5 or 6 miles. All buttes areas in  
lagoon have greatly extended  
and are still extending owing  
to shallowing of water. Altamira  
said to have been a port  
navigated by vessels of considerable  
draft many years ago. Changes  
apparently due to the building  
of a dike by the Pemuis River  
during floods.

Mar. 10 con.

Wild turkeys. Now much scarcer  
than formerly near Altamira.

Deer. Said to have decreased  
in numbers near Altamira in  
recent years. Now hunted a great  
deal at night by natives who  
use acetylene lights. Carbide  
now sold in many of the small  
towns for use in stock lamps.

Bobins. Have greatly decreased  
owing to hunting with dogs near  
Altamira and also probably  
owing to changes in the  
character of the vegetation.

Mar. 10 con'd

Mar. 11. Tampico.

Remained in town preparing to leave for Parron tomorrow.

Anas albifrons. Mr. Armstrong told me he killed one of these from a high-flying flock Mar. 7, about 30 kilometers west of town.

Ducks. Ed. Falvey tells me that the ducks I found so numerous a few days ago on the charcos west of town have apparently nearly all gone or were gone as he noted in visiting that section Mar. 8. Widgeon. Has turned quite hot today.

Mar. 12. Tampico en route to Parron.

Left Tampico 6.05 a.m. Near Gonzales the precipitous Cerros del Bernal rises from the plain about 15 miles to the west apparently reaching an elevation of 1500 or 2000 ft. and heavily forested on top. Said to be too steep to be ascended as some engineers who attempted the ascent some years ago failed to reach the top.

Sierra de Tamaulipas, clearly visible to the east about 15 miles from Rosillo. Apparently an irregular chain of mts. rising to perhaps 2000 ft. above the low plain, and covered with low forest.

Cerros negros. Several seen at Rosillo.

Mar. 12 con.

Rosillo, char. of veg. indicating  
early freezing marsh stage.  
*Leristidium*. ~~Heads~~ of Rosillo  
first noted.

Weather cloudy,  
Farlon. Nearing the hills  
to right & left. ~~weather~~  
Heavy local shower at  
this point.

Fairly high mountains appear  
west of R.R. north of Solo La  
Maria River valley, ~~are~~ apparently  
rising 2000 or 3000 ft. above  
plain.

Reached Monterey 10.30 P.M.  
train b'd.

Mar. 14

Mr. Dodson says always  
many ducks until this year,  
Ducks come about Dec. and leave  
mainly early in the

1419 Hidalgo Ave. Dodson.  
Machine, Res. Sun-blele Trivino  
La Aurora contra on cor. rd  
just across street in middle  
of block.

Mar. 15. Tornon

Trip out to water areas in  
mont. Depressions carrying  
permanent water bordered  
by willows, patches of trees and  
surrounded by fields.

Common Duck about a dozen.  
Fulica about 200

Ruddy, about dozen,  
Pied-billed 100, Siuan.

Redhead, about dozen

Spoon. collaris? a few.

Maraca americana, about a  
dozen.

Ring-necked pheasant, a few

Spoonbill clipp, about a dozen

Dafila acuta, Two or 6

Places visited called.

Vega de la Leandrovia with  
Vega Seca.

Mar. 16. Left Porvenir  
3:25 P.M. and reached  
Plahuatito, 6:50 P.M.

Priva de la Boquilla,  
on Rio Conchos, extends  
for long distance. Near  
Sra Rosalia and Jimmy  
Gutiérrez power and water  
for irrigation. ~~off~~

Boquilla Water & Irrig.  
Co. Mills Bldg. Col. Pato  
Tuc., <sup>said to be most easily reached</sup> ~~and about 4 hours from~~  
~~Chihuahua~~

David Russek & Co.  
can tell who owns  
Breeders safe

T.M. Fairbairn  
Gen. Mgr. ~~Plahuatito~~  
Ctra del Plahuatito  
Pla Div.

H.W. Polter, Agt, ~~Pla~~  
U.S. Cotton Field Mgr  
72a H.W. Fick, Cotton Field Mgr

Ed. Butterfield  
La Fabans - Soap  
Factory - Some Palaces

Mr. Sheep said to see  
in mountains you can't see  
the clouds & the tops of the mts.

Top of - 11,000 ft. W  
said to have a number  
of birds, Swallow, Sparrow,  
in foothills

Dr.  
Aiken to Leeds,

Mar. 10, Oklahoma  
Spoonbill,  
Common teal,  
Spoonbill.

~~Dafila acuta~~ - Saw a dozen  
in one group.

~~Surquula discors~~.

Fulica

Red Heron.

Common yellowlegs.

Agelaius tristis.

Pilican (white)

Glossy Ibis.

Dead duck, Fragile & D  
there is a dry bed of  
green rusty stuff, the  
soil is dried stone alkali, but  
not strong enough to prevent  
cotton growing.

72c Mar. 17 con.

Dafila acuta - 15 seen in one group, about 1<sup>st</sup> to arrive in Oct. and run <sup>middle</sup> in Sept. when there is early water.

Sandhill crane, appear in Nov. & Dec. in corn, sorghum & milo waste fields, come every year sometimes in flocks of 50 to 75, while they do feed ordinarily with ducks a good many of them die as soon time as ducks. A good many sick birds were picked up by natives and eaten. Loops crane & ducks.

Ducks, <sup>Dafila acuta</sup> Sometimes do considerable damage by eating sorghum taking the heads of sorghum left ~~for~~ to ripen for forage and for seed.

Mar. 17 con.      ducks

Tulic collaris - a few mixed with others.  
Teal - a few mixed with others.  
Ruddy - a few mixed with others.

Paffles, ordinarily an area 50 uplands - 250 x 2000 meters commonly divided in 4 squares. <sup>they are part of</sup> Mr. Fairbairn says he has frequently seen geese passing so high overhead they could hardly be seen at times on Nazas River in northern part of state, but he has never seen them here, but has seen a few white geese.

Roseate spoonbill, about 1907 or 1908 Mr. Fairbairn reports seeing a large flock of what must have been these birds on the Nazas River near Lemoos 72d

1 Mar. 18, Tarron

Returned to Tarron in morning, leaving Palinala, 6:05 A.M., and arrived Tarron about 9:30 A.M. Spent remainder of day attending to routine matters in Tarron.

Mar. 19. Tarron en route to Celulinalua.

Left Tarron 1:35 P.M.

Route of Guadalupe River, low scattered mizzies adlerilla dominant plant. Reached Celulinalua shortly before dark. Small place with round house, irregular ~~shape~~ broken and pointed hills 10 miles away to the east rising perhaps 1000 ft. above plain.

Mar. 20. Celulinalua

Arrived Celulinalua 7 A.M.

Wrote to older Meyer, etc., and, in a ~~letter~~ <sup>letter</sup> canvas back to ~~you~~ <sup>you</sup> was a ~~letter~~ <sup>note</sup> that the river was 2 ft. high at 8 A.M. about 25 ft. ~~high~~ <sup>1 ft.</sup> ~~high~~ <sup>high</sup> ~~in the river~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~across~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> shoulder. Big Obsession.

Left Tarron - ~~late~~  
Bogotá, 42 miles long  
Depth of lake at floor is  
67.6 ft. or 43,250

Lower. ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>

Thomas M. Cornell, at Celulinalua

728.

Wife, goose,

2000 at start line  
Bent parabush with pink  
inside of fall - inside of edge  
of road - the Cape dark.

Dafila acuta - leave early and  
leave early. (croft) *for Antonio*  
*for G. G. Anderson*

Perry G. Harrison <sup>son of</sup> <sup>mining</sup> Cordon  
Custer Mining Co. mine mine  
Custer, South Dakota

Antelope - about 1000

San Simeon north of San L

45 miles, 2 years ago, &  
also a trip to Cleveland February

75.00 to John Russell

90 Maria Piforwa

729) *Castanea sativa* Juss. Koch  
Map. of property on Rd. 60. Th.  
of Bluffton beginning <sup>near</sup> at 1.2  
S. of present.

To go Mr. Balter says  
To return with him to  
R. & Bank of Rio Grande  
is 15 miles from Marathon, 75 miles  
by auto to Big Hill and Barren  
where it is a granite and  
cross. Difficult can be seen  
there. ~~the~~ Juan Sola who is  
a friend for at Rosalia could  
furnish information and furnish  
outfit. said. P. Balter

affid 216. Librarian will  
give me little to him or can  
furnish information about  
it, but I do not know  
what to do with it.

The Hutton says,  
Says ~~not~~ <sup>but</sup> been in  
Seara del Diablo, 60 mi  
S. of Rosalia

Big land tortoise, said

to have been seen near

Mr. B. Wilson

Sup't New Mexico R.R.  
Rosalia, N.M. could  
probably get one

Mr. Craft says ~~not~~ <sup>but</sup> ~~not~~  
in Majorna Ranch and has  
met one about 70 km. N.E.  
of Gobernacion Arizton of  
Arizona

Mr. Shuford ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> few years ago  
in Pachonica Mts. and  
Barro de Lunes hills to  
right & left of R.R. about  
60 miles south of Juarez.

Go from San Antonio &  
Crosses R. de la Laguna. 3  
lakes near here, then go  
into Stonewall Park ~~and~~ east  
of ranch some trees near  
here and runs down to  
lakes. Should find wallaby  
that may be green and  
black. A path goes west  
to edge of lake.

Mar. 22, Almohalma to  
Bustillos Lake & Lantapiria, etc.  
Left Almohalma 7.30 a.m. by  
Northwestern R.R.

Route as far as San Andes  
through rolling or irregular low  
hill country with small, gravelly  
and valleys appearing in places.  
Country generally grassy and  
apparently mainly Upper Tertiary,  
but a few low-growing  
megquites and acotillas appear  
in places especially on south  
slopes. Some miles east of  
San Andes a few scattered  
settlements noted on some  
hill sides with small, scattered  
jupes.

West of San Andes we begin  
to ascend more rapidly winding  
through hills with ledges appearing  
in places, largely grass-covered

728 Mar. 22 con.

but oaks begin to appear along with the junipers and walnuts and cottonwoods occur along small streams. These soon followed by a few pinyon. In less than an hour of slow travel we come out <sup>near Bustillos</sup> on a high, level grassy plain with low hills <sup>several hundred</sup> rising higher a mile or two away, bearing a scattered growth of small oaks.

Wastellios Tope - in depression  
behind ridge of hills - lowish  
part of plain extending west  
nearly

Fisher comes 12  
 Pintail - about 10  
 Ruddy - " 30  
 Spoorbill - " 100  
 Gannets back - 1

San Andrews  
small damns

Jacksonipe <sup>about</sup> - 25  
Cuckoo - about 10  
Mallard - " 10  
~~Red-shank~~ - " 10  
Green-winged teal - about 12

*Mallard* 20 } Ponds near.  
*Greater Yellowlegs* } *Bentley's Lake*  
*White Geese* - about 150  
*Spoonbills* - thousands in groups of hundreds  
*Mallards* - Hundreds - thousands in groups of hundreds

Mr. Garrison says  
Two Geese, Thousand  
seen early in March 1925  
and 22 killed by 2 men  
first Sunday in that month  
Review until Apr. of  
1926

White-faced Thornbills  
have nested about 2 weeks  
ago. Gached as they  
appear like stone walls  
on spots rising out into  
the air.

## Bustillo's Lake.

72d Sand Hill crane, come about center part of Oct. but in greater numbers in Jan., settling around shores of lake

Mr. Smith says

Mt. Sheep, about 20 seen last years 40 or 50 miles east of Gallegos - in El Rayo Mt. and La Escaramuza.

Antelope - about 80 in little south of same general vicinity.

Redwing black bird - heard near Bustillo's Lake.

~~Santa~~ Bustillo's Feder.

Reached Bustillo's Lake 6:30 AM  
Carpod. m. fuscatus - abundant  
at lake.

Mar. 23 less abundant  
to Culiacan - Trip in morning to  
Grebelle - apparently north on hill.  
Spoonbill - 50  
Merganser 1 - sp<sup>3</sup>  
~~Spotted~~ - 8 - whole back of head &  
sides of body white - (2 a pair  
apparently with some white appearing  
apparently to be a spot on side of head)  
Lemurian teal) 6  
Greenwing teal - 12  
Mareca american - 50  
Lesser back - 2  
Pintail - 50  
Fulica amur - 1  
Anas acuta - 1

To the right

Left Culiacan by auto no charge  
and returned to San Antonio where  
about 3 PM took train for Culiacan,  
arriving 7:10 PM; left Culiacan 11:45  
PM for Torreón, 92 m

Fernanda Garinava  
Fernandez Cotton Ranch  
Pedroina, Dgo.  
Ranch about kilos from  
Pedroina. Said to be  
good place for ducks on  
Nogas River. Write him if  
I should go there.

11-3-4

Mar. 24 En route ~~to Monterrey~~  
to Torreon.

In morning south of Jimenez  
arrived Torreon 1:10 PM.

W. H. Bodson, }  
APT. 72 }  
TORREON }  
COAHUILA }  
MEXICO. }  
} wishes to be  
placed on  
mailing list,  
and let of  
pub. available,

720 Mar. 25 Tarren, Coah.  
Received at Tarren.

Went to Gomez Palacio  
in morning and saw  
Edward Brittingham ~~and~~  
at the plant of the Compania  
Gobernadora and found him  
well-informed concerning  
game conditions.

~~Mr.~~ Mr. Brittingham says:  
Sand Hill Cranes come about  
Oct. and remain in thousands  
until early in March.

Swans, sometimes appearing  
in small numbers, were this  
year.

Ducks abundant before  
scattered there now on  
account of abundance of  
water.

Order of abundance  
of birds

Mr. Edw. Brittingham says:  
Blue & Green-winged Teal  
Pintail

Shoveller,

Goldsots

Ruddy

Goldeye (a few)

Merganser sp?

Common - Jack (very few)

Gadwall (in season numbers)

Mallards (very few)

Redhead (very few)

Greater & Lesser yellowlegs

White geese Oct. & Nov.

until Apr.

White-fronted and of Oct. &  
Nov. Apr.

Blue gnat largely wiped  
out by trapping, formerly abundant.  
Cloud Egrets sometimes come in  
in numbers but not as abundant  
as formerly. 720

Duck sickness - affected  
most pintail & blue-winged  
teal. Worst just before Thanksgiving,  
but died up to be sold so  
definitely fixed.

Dr. J. H. Grant  
Corpus Christi, Tex.,  
Office in Grant Bldg.  
Brother of W. L. Grant of  
Dodgeon Mfg. Co., Torreon

At Corpus Christi so the  
ducks booted.

Mr. Emilio

~~Carlos J. Aguilar~~  
was Est. Marte, Coah.  
Reported seeing quail Mar. 25  
in large numbers in cultivated  
fields near El Marte.

72 f

Mr. Temile's Madero  
Mt. Sheep - about 40 in  
Cuchilla de Garcia about  
100 kilos each.

Mar. 27. San Pedro.  
Trip to San Marcos about  
12 mi S. of San Pedro.  
Spoonbill. - about 100  
Maraca Amer. - 10  
Cinnamon teal - 38  
Scaups - 6  
✓ ~~Himantopus mex.~~ 20  
✓ Curlew - 12  
✓ Jacksnipe - 100  
Swans, notes from Raul Madero.

92\* Mar. 28 - Trip to Los  
Mojarras.

Spoonbill - 100+

Mareca amer. - 50

- *Himantopus* - small flock 5-20

*Plegadis autumn.* Flocks 6-15

Pintail - small flocks 5-6.

Common teal - 75

Docty.

See Jesus J. Treviño

Plaza Purísima

Monterrey N.L.

1110167. -

Gif San Pedro Brook. 11:45 P.M.  
en route to Malaquitos, Bamps.

Mar. 29. Monterrey, N.L.

Spent all day in Monterrey  
waiting for train to leave early  
tomorrow morning.

Mar. 30, Monterrey to  
Malaquitos and Brownsville, Tex.  
Left Monterrey 6:30 A.M.  
Arr. Malaquitos 5:45 P.M.

Third goffer Bulletin,  
via del Polvorillo  
Polvorillo, Deu

Dr. Scottay 10,15 a.m. M. Drapato 3.10 <sup>pm</sup>  
" Rep. 7.05 " " Langales 10.00  
" Rebage in Tabacuare 7.46?  
" Capuline Longues 2,15-11.58 P. 7.35  
" S.L.P. 10.10 " " Tampico 12.10 a.m.

Estimated  
Dr. Scottay 10.15 ) 1.00 | 7.10 a.m.  
" Rep. 7.05 ) 1.00 | 10.00  
" Langales 10.00 ) 1.00 | 11.58 a.m.  
" Tampico 12.10 a.m. 1.00 | 1.00 a.m.

7.00 a.m. 6.00 1.00 a.m. 3.80 a.m.  
" 10.00 " 1.00 " 1.00 " 1.00 " 3.80 a.m.

James W. Bradbury  
Mexican Gulf Oil Co.  
Tampico.

7.00 a.m. 1.00 a.m. 3.80 a.m.  
" 10.00 " 1.00 " 1.00 " 1.00 " 3.80 a.m.

45° S Headed on  
at 2.11.45 " 7.00 a.m. 1.00 a.m.  
at 6.30 " 1.00 " 1.00 " 1.00 " 3.80 a.m.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.  
WASHINGTON.

\_\_\_\_\_

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Si. Manuel Mez  
Presidente Municipal  
La Barca, Jal.